Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2233.] PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

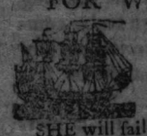
The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

JOHN MILLER, Junr.
No. 80 Dock, near Third street,
HAS FOR SALE,
Coffaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.
The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.
ALSO,
A FEW PACKAGES OF
German Goods,
Suitable to the West India Market;
Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.
October 25.

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH E. G. M. DE LA GRANGE,
Sworn Interpreter of Foreign Languages,
HAS REMOVED
To No. 91 South Fifth Street,
(the third door above Spruce street)
WHERE all translations from and into the French, English, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian Languages, are executed with accuracy and dispatch.
N. B. Letters of Attorney and other kinds of instruments drawn up in the French or Spanish form.
☞ The French Library open as usual.
November 1. 2awim

THE REV. ROBERT ANDREWS
Has opened a SCHOOL
No. 110, Walnut Street,
IN WHICH
YOUNG GENTLEMEN will be instructed by him in the different branches of Classical and Polite Literature, viz. the English, Latin and Greek Languages, History, Antiquities, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Arithmetic, and the Practical Branches of the Mathematics.
☞ Unquestionable testimonials can be given of Mr. A.'s experience and qualifications as a Teacher.
November 7. w&stf

FOR WILMINGTON, (N. C.)
THE BRIG

LITTLE MARIA,
JOHN THOMPSON, Master.
SHE will sail the 22 inst.—For freight or passage apply at No. 109, South Water Street, to
MOORE WHARTON.
WHO HAS FOR SALE
Imported in the Abigail from Cape Francois,
COFFEE,
In hogsheads and bags, and a few tons of
LOGWOOD,
november 16 d6t

The Subscribers
Have for sale at their Store, No. 5, Chesnut street, the following articles, viz.
Russia Hemp and Duck,
First quality,
Boston do. no 1 and 2,
A small invoice of well assorted cordage,
First and fourth proof Brandy, in pipes.
Madeira Wine in pipes and half pipes.
Claret in cases,
New England Rum in hhds.
Winter strained, Spermaceti Oil and Candles, and a few quarter chests of
Hyson Tea,
of a superior quality, latest importation.
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
november 16 3awim

For FREIGHT *to* HAMBURGH,

The fast sailing Danish ship
LITTLE MARTHA,
In complete order, and ready to receive a cargo. For further particulars, enquire of
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
Oct. 9th, 1799. 3tawtf

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

The following Certificates
OF THE
STOCK of the BANK of the United States
In the names of Nicolaas Van Staphorst and Nicholas Hubbard of Amsterdam, to wit,
No. 29,160 for 5 shares, 29,161 for 2 shares, 29,162 for 2 shares, 29,163 for 1 share, 29,115 for 4 shares, and 29,116 for 5 shares; and the following certificates of the debt of the United States, on the books of the Treasury, to wit, No. 12,823, dated February 22, 1799, for 4000 dollars three per cents, in name of Nicolaas Van Staphorst of Amsterdam, No. 12,824 same date, for 4000 dollars three per cents, in name of Jacob Van Staphorst of Amsterdam, No. 16,348 dated 19th February 1799, for 783 dollars 33 cents of six per cents, and No. 12,818 same date, for 633 dollars 33 cents of three per cents, in the name of Nicholas Hubbard of Amsterdam, and No. 12,817 dated 19th February 1799, for 3300 dollars three per cents, in the name of Jan Hendrick Kingsbergen, knight of the Russian military order of St. George, were sent by the British packet Chesterfield, Captain Jones, which vessel was captured, and the said certificates lost, therefore application is made for the renewal of the same, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
CLEMENT BIDDLE.
October 12, 1799. d3m

THE PARTNERSHIP
Under the Firm of POTTER, PAGE *and* PRICE, *of the city of Philadelphia,*
MERCHANTS,
IS this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said house are desired to make payment to William Page, who is duly authorised to receive the same, and to apply to him for all demands against the said house.
WILLIAM PAGE, Attorney for Samuel Potter.
WILLIAM PAGE,
THOMAS PRICE.
Philadelphia, October 17.

THE Business of the above late firm, will be carried on by the subscribers, under the firm of SAMUEL POTTER and WILLIAM PAGE, who inform their friends and the public, they have
FOR SALE
A large Assortment of DRY GOODS,
calculated for the present season, a great part of which are just arrived in the ship Swanwick, from Liverpool, and the brig Mercury, from London. They will have by other arrivals, daily expected, an additional supply, all of which they will sell on very low terms, for cash or short credit.
SAMUEL POTTER,
WILLIAM PAGE.
d1m

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes,
FOR SALE
By ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.
july 8 dtf

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Mr. Buckridge Sims*, deceased, are requested to call upon the Subscribers, and those who may have any demands against the said Estate, will be pleased to apply for payment to
JOSEPH SIMS,
Acting Executor.
November 7 2w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *Thomas M. Masters*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. All persons having demands against said Estate, are desired to furnish their accounts legally attested, to
JOSEPH CLARK, Administrator,
No. 8 South Water Street.
Philadelphia, November 7. d2w

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons to whom the Estate of *William Wood*, distiller, deceased, is indebted, are requested to send their accounts properly attested, to the subscriber, before the first day of January next, or they will be excluded the benefit of a final dividend, which will then be made.
JOSEPH CLARK, Executor,
No. 8 South Water Street.
Philadelphia, November 7. d2w

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons to whom the estate of the late William Beauchamp, deceased, is indebted, are requested to send their accounts properly attested, to the subscriber, before the first day of January next, or they will be excluded the benefit of a final dividend, which will there be made and immediately paid.
SAMUEL PRICE, Executor,
No. 71, South Front-street.
November 1st, 1799. d1J

NOTICE

TO the owners of unseated lands in the county of Huntingdon, to come forward and pay the taxes assessed and due thereon, within three months from this date, there being one or more years taxes due on the unsented lands in the said county of Huntingdon.
WILLIAM STEEL,
HUGH MORRISON,
JOHN STEEL,
Commissioners.
Huntingdon, Commissioners Office, Sept. 25, 1799.
October 4. d3m.

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT application is made to the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, which were lost in the brig Paggy, Captain Fluyer, on her passage from America to London.
No. 2959, 2962, 2967 } For Eight Shares of Bank Stock in favour of Samuel Ethridge.
WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
October 25, d3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JACOB THOMAS, of Washington in the State of Kentucky, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—All persons having demands against said estate are desired to furnish their accounts legally attested to
JACOB REESE,
Administrator.
Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.
SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*
No. 295, south Front-street, Southwark.
Nov. 1, 1799. dtf.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP
OF
THOMAS AND JOHN KETLAND
Being Dissolved,
By the death of Mr. JOHN KETLAND,
ALL persons who have demands against said Firm are requested to bring in their accounts for payment, and those indebted to the same are solicited to make payment to
THOMAS KETLAND.
October 21.

Just Imported,
135 Hogsheads, 191 barrels, } Prime SUGAR.
50 do. Green Coffee,
25 Boxes brown, 25 do. white, } Havannah SUGAR.
12 hhds. James' River Tobacco,
30 Packages well assorted German Linens
Russia Cordage, assorted,
400 Pipes Barcelona Brandy, 4th proof,
Hazlenuts in sacks,
Brown Stout Porter, draught and bottled,
40 Casks Shot, No. 1 to 6,
Lead in Pigs,
8 hhds. ground Lead, assorted,
4 Casks Glauber Salts, Cream Tartar, &c.
Black quart wine bottles in crates, 1 groce each,
Queens ware in Crates,
Cannon, 4, 6, and 9 pounds calibre, with shot, round, grape and cannister,
Swivels,
Corks in bales, 1st quality,
ditto in sheets,
Claret in cases, superior quality.
Port Wine, ditto.
Horsemen's Swords, Hangers, &c.
Fowling pieces and pistols in cases,
Ship Musquets and Blunderbusses, in do.
Bath stove Grates, for chambers, &c, &c.
FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND,
Walnut Street wharf:
Nov. 1 dtf

FOR SALE,
By JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 155 South Water Street,
Hyson Gomee, Hyson Skin and Young Hyson } Teas, in qr. chests,
Souchong and Peco Souchong Tea, in qr. chests and boxes,
Bohea Tea, in whole, half and qr. chests,
Silk Umbrellas, plain and fringed,
Hair Ribbon,
Window Blinds,
White and brown Havanna Sugars in boxes,
Old Coniac Brandy, 1st, 3d, and 4th proof, in pipes,
And a quantity of Cordage assorted.
Nov. 6, 1799. d2w.

ALL PERSONS
INDEBTED to the Estate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, are requested to pay the same, and those having demands against his Estate, to produce their accounts legally attested to
KEARNY WHARTON,
Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce street.
November 11. dtf.

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated Lands in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of February next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.
Ebenezer Denny, William Dunning, James Robinson, } *Commissioners.*
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

Notice is hereby given,
TO all persons having claims against the Estate of WILLIAM SLUBEY, late of *Kent* county in the State of Maryland, deceased, to appear, either in person or by attorney, on the eighth day of April next, at the house of the subscriber in Chester town, Maryland, between the hours of nine and twelve o'clock, A.M. with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated; at which time the assets then in hand will be divided among, and paid to the several creditors of the deceased, in such proportion and manner as the law directs.
WILLIAM JONES,
Executor of William Slubey, deceased.
Chester town, Maryland,
October 28. 2aw4w¶

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,
A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.
N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.
October 17, 1799. dtf.

TO BE SOLD,
TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to
JOHN McCLELLEN.
Frankford, July 13 eotf

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH
HAVE FOR SALE,
At their Stores on Walnut Street Wharf,
Patent Sheathing Copper, 24 ounces to the square foot,
Composition Spikes of various lengths,
Still Copper, and raised Copper Bottoms,
Ten 4lb. Guns with Carriages,
Forty 6lb. Guns, 6cwt. each,
Twelve 9lb. Guns, 12cwt. each,
Sixteen 9lb. Guns with Carriages,
Gunpowder,
150 crates Queen's Ware, assorted,
A quantity of Sheathing Paper,
English Sail Canvass, No. 1 to 8,
20 trunks of printed Callicoes,
1 bale low priced Woolien Cloths,
87 puncheons St. Kitt's and Antigua Rum,
220 pipes 4th proof Brandy, uncolored and well flavoured,
27 pipes, 34 hogsheads and 32 qr. casks of strong bodied red Wine, suited to the West Indies,
15 butts 60 qr. casks old Sherry,
290 kegs Raisins,
150 boxes ditto,
94 jars ditto,
Cassia in Bales,
Old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,
And a quantity of black quart Bottles.
Philadelphia, October 12. t&stf

THE partnership between Thomas Neill and William Smith, trading under firm of NEILL & SMITH, was dissolved on the 8th day of December last; the business has been carried on since that time, and will be continued by Lewis Neill and William Smith, under the firm of
NEILL & SMITH,
No. 159, Market-street.
Who have just received per ships Pacific, from Hull, and America, from Liverpool, a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
which they are now opening for sale on reasonable terms.
November 4. d2w

FOR SALE,
SEVERAL VALUABLE
BUILDING LOTS,
Near the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.
ALSO,
To be Sold or Let,
A number of excellent Pasture Lots,
On the Wissahickon road, about half a mile from the city.
, Enquire at No. 39 North Sixth street.
November 15. d6t1awtf

THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES,
Of the debt of the United States, in the name of James Donatianus Le Ray, to wit—
No. 11020—5437 dolls. 65 cents, 11019—5000 dolls., 11018—5000 dolls. } of deferred debt.
16341—3733 dolls. 33 cents. of 6 pr. ct debt
12814—7052 dolls. 71 cents, 12813—8000 dolls. } of 3 per cent. debt
All bearing date the 15th February, 1799, were forwarded by the Chesterfield packet for Falmouth, which has been captured, and the certificates lost—Application is made for the renewal thereof at the Treasury; of which all concerned are to take notice.
CLEMENT BIDDLE.
october 17 d6w

HORSE MARKET.

THE Public Sales of the Horse Market will be REMOVED to the USUAL PLACE in Seventh street below Walnut, on Saturday morning next the 19th instant.
WM. DAVIDSON, *Auctioneer.*
October 18.

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,
WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Cannister Shot.
Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

LODGINGS WANTED,
For a single Gentleman and his Servant,
In a genteel private family,
Where he can have the use of a parlour, breakfast for himself, and board for his servant.—Apply to the printer.
Nov. 11. d3w

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 6th instant, from the subscriber, living at Spring Grove Forge, Lancaster county, State of Pennsylvania, an indented Mulattoe, named Jacob Ray, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, strong made, can work in a forge and drive a team, he is fond of spirituous liquors and given to pilfering, he is also very talkative when drunk, and at all times a noted liar; he came from Sussex county, New Jersey, between three and four years ago, he was bound by his own and mother's consent to Jonathan Willis, Esq. of Newtown in Sussex aforesaid, and by him assigned over to Cadwallader Evans, of Andover ironworks; his clothes are not known.
☞ Whoever secures said runaway, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid,
By CYRUS JACOBS.
Spring Grove Forge,
October 18. t&f4w

Mrs. GROOMBRIDGE
RESPECTFULLY informs her numerous friends, acquaintance and the public, she has agreeable to the request of many persons, concluded to reside in town during each winter, and has taken a large convenient house in Walnut street, No. 106, between Fourth and Fifth streets, where she proposes removing her School the 1st of November.
English and French grammatically taught, Writing, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Arithmetic, History, Dancing, with all kinds of useful and ornamental Work; Drawing in various branches, History, Landscape, Flowers, &c. Due attention to Vocal as well as Instrumental Music, with requisite Masters of repute and ability.
Columbia House
Boarding and Day School,
October 19, 1799.

† The Friends and Guardians of the Ladies under Mrs. Groombridge's care are particularly assured, that an eligible situation in the country will be engaged for each ensuing Summer, though no epidemic may affect the city.
d3w&wstm

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Have for sale at their Counting House, Dock street,
1st & 4th proof Brandy,
Patent Shot, assorted,
London White Lead,
Claret, in cases of a superior quality,
Claret, in casks.
THO. MURGATROYD & SONS.
October 29. mwf3w

THE STAMP OFFICE
AND
OFFICE OF INSPECTION
Is removed to the City, to its former situation, No. 49 North Third street.
THE Subscriber requests those who have omitted entering their Carriages, as also those who have not renewed their licenses for retailing of Wine and Spirits, to call at said office. and avoid the enforcing of the law.
JAMES ASH,
Collector of the Revenue.
Office of Inspection,
Philadelphia, October 26, 1799. etim

A STORE,
TO BE RENTED, IN TAYLOR'S ALLEY,
Between Front and Second streets,
Apply to
Luke & Isaac W. Morris,
Nov. 1. ¶eo2w.

Fashionable Millinery.
ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,
HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.
Chemille rofette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe rosts
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks
N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.
June 26 eotf.

ROBERT KID's
COPPER WAREHOUSE,
NO. 201, *MARKET-STREET.*
Late ALEXANDER BILSLAND & Co.
HAS JUST RECEIVED
31 Tons Patent Improved sheathing
Copper & Nails, *viz.*
20, 22, 24, 26, & 28 oz. per foot,
1 & 1 1-8 inch Polished & unpolished Sheathing Nails,
80 boxes of Tin.
LIKEWISE ON HAND,
A Large assortment of Raised and Copper bottoms and sheets for Copper-Smiths,
Lead & Block Tin,
And a General assortment of Ironmongery for sale as above.
August 15. w&stf.

One Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS
WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleasants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.
Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.
WILSON & SWANN.
Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.
☞ All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19.

Yesterday arrived in this port the brig Amiable Creole, Captain Eldridge, from Hamburg; whence she sailed the 18th September, and brings gazettes to that date, from which is extracted the following intelligence, being the latest yet received from the Continent of Europe. [A. D. A.]

LOWER ELBE, Sept. 16.

In the last number of this paper it is stated, by mistake, that "Gen. Korsakow will act in concert with the Archduke;" it should be "in concert with Gen. Hotze," for the Archduke, as stated in a preceding number, had left Switzerland some days ago, to take the command of the army of the Rhine, which will be concentrated in Suabia, and, including the troops under Generals Meerveld and Sztarray, is estimated at 70,000 men. The army of the Prince of Conde will, in all probability, likewise join the Archduke's army; it will arrive at the place of its destination before the end of this month, and make its first essay against Alsace, supported on both sides by the armies of Switzerland and of the Rhine.

The next grand Russian army, mentioned some weeks ago, is to consist of 70,000 men, and will be ready about the latter end of autumn, to serve as supplementary forces wherever they may be required.

All Danish vessels have been forbidden to enter into any of the Russian ports, and those already entered are ordered to depart in fourteen days, which is certainly the forerunner of an open rupture between two Northern Courts.

They write from Pavia, under the date of the 1st Sept. that the last and strongest fort, Santa Maria, in the gulph of Spezzia, has surrendered with 1200 men, and 126 pieces of cannon. This news was brought to Pavia by express.

Tortona, which capitulated on the 23d of August, was to surrender on the 11th inst. if the garrison was not relieved by that time. Attempts for this purpose have been several times made by the French, and often frustrated. Hostages have been reciprocally exchanged, the surrender of this important fortress has in all probability taken place before now. The news of the surrender of the citadel of Perugia, seventy miles from Rome, was brought to Florence by express, on the 30th ult. The garrison, who are prisoners of war, were still provided with two months provision, besides cannon and ammunition.

The grand army of Suwarrow was in its former position on the 28th; the head quarters were at Asti; and the whole position indicated an expectation of the *last* attack from General Championet, who threatened to enter Piedmont, from the side of Grenoble, with twenty-five thousand men, mostly conscripts. For this reason General Kray, whose army had advanced as far as Novaro, on its way to Switzerland, was countermanded to Acqui.

In the Genoese, it is reported a formidable insurrection has taken place against the French, which if true, will be a great impediment to them, as they have more to fear from the inhabitants of this than those of any other part of Italy.

The Vienna Court Gazette of the 7th of September, states, "According to reports from Italy, the hostile General, (Jourdan) was expected to arrive on the 27th, to take the chief command of the French army.

"Of the enemy's troops, some large detachments had pushed forward to Saffa, Ovado, and the district of Vignolo, of which, that occupying the post of Ovado, in the Orba valley, has returned.

"To observe the enemy's motions the better, a division of General Ott, with the brigade of Major General Palfy, was ordered towards Fossano, by Alba; and Field Marshal Kray arrived with his corps, on the 28th August, near Alessandria, after having left the brigade of General Laudohn for the support of Colonel Strauch and Prince Rohan.

"A report from the head quarters of General Klenau mentions, that he ordered Lieutenant Colonel Mihanovich to attack the enemy, posted behind the Stura, towards Sestri, who drove him from his positions in spite of his superior forces, and pursued him as far as Rapallo, whither the enemy took refuge in the greatest disorder.—We took one officer and sixteen privates prisoners.

"A dispatch from his Royal Highness the Archduke, of the 1st September, purports that the enemy, almost at the same time he attacked the left wing of the chief army in Switzerland, a fresh corps, pretended to be 30,000 men strong, collected near Manheim, under General Muller, passed the Rhine on the 26th at night, and divided itself into three columns; the first for Heilbrun, where the advanced guard is already supposed to have arrived; the second for Heidelberg, Simplen, and Knetten; and the third marching for Bruschal.

"On the official report of General Count Sztarrey to his Royal Highness Prince Chas. several divisions of troops were detached to Donaueschingen, in order to act, according to circumstances, as the enemy's intentions may develope themselves; since, some troops were ordered back towards Mentz and Kehl.

"Since the re-couquering of the kingdom of Naples and Mantua, and the victory of Novi, the reign of the Francs has ceased in Italy. The Imperial Royal troops, now begin to extirpate the remains of those country plagues, and with them the Italian jacobins also, because the revolutionary rage has entirely degenerated their blood.

"Besides the already mentioned conquest of Lucca, Leghorn, Pontremoli, Fivizano, Borgo di Tarro, St. Croce, and Varese, we have to give a short review of the farther progress made in Italy. Perugia was surrounded and bombarded on the 28th July, by the Arretines. The garrison, consisting of 200 French and 1000 insurgents, capitulated, quitted the town and retired to the fort.

"The enemy evacuated Ulla, and left three pieces of cannon behind them; two others were taken in the pursuit.

"The fortress of Sarsanella has likewise capitulated: The garrison liberated, leaving 12 pieces of cannon, 2 mortars, and a considerable quantity of provisions and ammunition.

"Fort St. Maria, in the gulph of Spezzia is surrounded by the Imperialists.

"Fort Lexici surrendered on the summons of the captain of horse, Zechmeister; the garrison are prisoners of war. Nine cannon, and a great quantity of ammunition were found there. Farther the enemy evacuated Fort Theresia, leaving ten 34 pounders and two bombards, 120 pounders, besides Fort St. Lorenzo, with ten 24 pounders, and three feluccas. In the whole Gulph of Spezzia the enemy only keep Fort St. Maria, with about 50 cannon, 4 mortars, and 380 men.

N. B. It seems that the above direct news from Italy, of the surrender of this last fort, and the citadel of Perugia, was not known in Vienna, when the Court Gazette was printed.

"The privateers under the command of Col. d'Aspre, before Leghorn, have again taken five ships bound to that port.

"The enemy also quitted Sinigaglia, which port was immediately occupied by the combined Turco-Russian troops. The English minister Windham, published at Florence, the conquest of the two strong towns of Capua and Gaeta, with Terracina, by the Neapolitans and their allies. In those three places 6000 French were made prisoners, and sent to Toulon, to be exchanged for Neapolitans.

"Rome is now the real object of attack; and on the departure of the mail from Florence, on the 15th August, the army was only two hours march from Rome.

"The inhabitants of Capua would not capitulate with any other power but the English, from fear of the Ottomans.

This Gazette also contains further accounts from Constantinople, dated 23th July stating, "that when Buonaparte arrived at Gaza, he narrowly escaped being murdered by his own troops, among whom there was an insurrection, which was at length appeased by General Kleber. The army being mustered in this city, it was found reduced to 2,800 men! With the shattered remains of a once formidable legion, Buonaparte commenced his journey through the Desart, seated on a camel, attended by some of his officers, at the head of his troops. Sir Sydney Smith was gone to Cyprus, to prepare every thing for the attack of Alessandria, Damietta, and Aboukir. The Grand Vizir was marching rapidly, and had already arrived at Missile, in the course of 213 hours, and was to reach Damascus, the rendezvous of the army against Egypt, in the course of 123 hours more.

"When the French had returned to Jaffa, the Naplouse (Samaritans) in their company, fell upon the poor inhabitants, murdering men, women, and children, and those devastations only ceased on Buonaparte's departure, which was occasioned by the approach of the bashaw of Jerusalem, who put the mountaineers to flight, and fell upon the rear of the French.

"Sir Sydney Smith received into his boats all the distracted fugitives, both friends and enemies, and took them under his protection."

HAGUE, September 10.

The French troops with our army having yesterday been joined by all the reinforcements expected, it is thought that an attack will be made upon the enemy to-day. This will prove, that the negociation at our head-quarters, with Gen. Don and the other English Deputies, has not had any effect; tho' there is reason to suppose that Prussia has had some share in them, a courier has had dispatched from hence to Berlin on the 4th inst. and it being the general opinion that the late inactivity was caused by the negociations.

Yesterday afternoon an English brig carried off one of our telegraphs from the coast of Nordwyk, about 12 miles distance from hence.

At Antwerp, large magazines of corn, hay, and oats, are collected in the castle, and many troops and great quantities of artillery are passing through that place for Bergen-op-Zoom.

Six thousand men are on their march, from the frontiers of France, for our Republic.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 10.

The rumour, that Arnheim, and Nimeguen were in the possession of the troops of the hereditary prince of Orange, is wholly void of foundation. Some emigrants and peasants in Gueldres, have indeed made some disturbances, but they were dispersed by the armed citizens of Arnheim and some French troops.

In and before Amsterdam, at Niewendam, etc. batteries have been raised, to keep off the Englig, in case they should attempt to approach our city in boats from the Zuyder Sea. Citizens of the requisition arrve here from every quarter, and proceed to Haerlem from whence they afterwards return with marching orders for Muiden, Nuarden ect. All armed citizens who are at Haerlem and its environs, and who went thither from this and other places, are obliged to return and go to Muiden and elsewhere; the reason for it is not publicly known. The city of Haerlem suffers much from the great number of troops which are quartered there more of whom are still expected. Every house has received orders to prepare quarters for two, three, and four men.

Some of our public prints say that Admiral Storey, on delivering up his sword, declared, he surrendered to the English, and not to the prince of Orange.

WESTPHALIA, Sept. 11.

The Prussian troops which marched from Westphalia, consists of 8000 infantry, 2000 cavalry, and some artillery. On the 25th, the two battalions of Bila and count Wedel will march from Osnabruck, and proceed, by way of Iburg, Glandorff, Tegle, Munster, and Dulmer, to Wesel, where they will arrive on the 22d for what purpose is not positively known, but it is generally believed that they will occupy the frontiers.

PAVIA, September 1.

By express, we have received authentic intelligence, that the Allies have conquered the Gulph of Spezzia, and taken 121 cannon.

MILAN, August 29.

Yesterday morning the head-quarters of the Austro-Russian army were still at Asti, from whence they are, however, soon to be removed.

From the present position of the allied armies, it might be concluded, that an attack by Gen. Championet upon Piedmont is expected from the side of Grenoble. He is said to have collected an army of 25,000 men, which consists, however, mostly of new conscripts. The inhabitants of the valleys of Luzerna and St. Martino, in Piedmont, towards France, are all under arms, have declared against the French.

Gen. Kray, the deliverer of Italy, who has been here since Monday, set off this morning for Novara, from whence he will bring back to Acqui the division of the army, which he was to have led into the Valais, the danger in that quarter being over. The two battalions of Belgiojoso, which were garrisoned here, will leave us to-day, and are to be replaced by two battalions of Stuart.

Creditable letters state that a formidable revolution has broken out in the Genoese; that the French are carrying off their cannon from Genoa, from whence they have taken 13 of the principal inhabitants as hostages. The dreadful want of all the necessaries of life drives the people to despair, and accelerates the retreat of the French.

STRASBURG, September 7.

On the 5th instant, in the evening, 300 of our national guards set off from hence for Fort Nauban and Lauterburg. All the movable columns in the cantons of our department have received orders to occupy the Rhine, as all our troops will march to the right bank of that river.

Yesterday there was much fighting before Kehl, where the Austrians have considerably encreased, but the result is not yet known. We have likewise not learnt any thing new from the army of the Rhine and Danube.

MANHEIM, Sept. 7.

Last night the bombardment of Philipsburg commenced. The roaring of cannon lasted, almost uninterruptedly, from 11 at night till 9 o'clock in the morning, since which, however, but few shots have been fired.

FRANKFORT, September 10.

The distressing report is circulating here, to-day, that the city of Philipsburg had nearly been reduced to a heap of ruins by the bombardment of the French. The report of the garrison having already capitulated is not credited here.

Our neighborhood assumes a more warlike aspect every day. The French suffer the armed inhabitants quietly to advance, They have not even any cannon on the ramparts of Cassell, the garrison of which place consists only of a battalion of grenadiers.

LOWER ELBE, September 18.

In addition to the news from Constantinople, given in our paper of yesterday, we have to state, that on the 10th of Aug. two expresses arrived from the commanders of the Turkish land and sea forces destined to act against Egypt, with the confirmation of Aboukir having been taken by the Turks. The entrenchments made on the coast by the French, as well as the city, were stormed on the 12th of July, and it is said that 500 French were killed and 50 taken prisoners, the rest betook themselves to flight towards Alexandria, whither they were pursued when the express came away. Another column of the Turkish army marched against Damietta. These expresses, and an officer from the captain Pacha, were most handsomely rewarded by the Grand Signior.

From the armies of Italy, nothing has transpired since the last direct intelligence.

The remainder of the French army is said to be encamped between Coni and Mondovi, and, as Novi is not yet taken, they may perhaps endeavor to defend their mountainous situation, in hopes of being joined and supported by the army of General Championet.

Gen. Brune has officially notified, that 12,500 men would speedily, and successively, arrive for the defence of Holland: thus, if the Anglo-Russian army do not speedily make farther progress in getting the cities of Haarlem, Rotterdam, and Amsterdam in to their possession, the war may last longer in Holland than they have imagined.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 10.

Yesterday the Porte received intelligence that Kiosse Mustapha Pacha, assisted by the Anglo-Russian and Turkish fleets, had taken Aboukir and Rosetta, in Egypt. The allied fleets have now opened a communication in Egypt; the united troops are marching against Alexandria, and much appears to have been effected towards conquering Egypt. Several sacks with ears, of such of the enemy as were killed, have arrived here. The Grand Seignor has presented the Tartar, who brought this intelligence, with a valuable pelice, and a pension for life.

This moment a ship arrived here from St. John d'Acre, having a number of Turks on board, who were wounded in the battle of Aboukir. The troops of the united fleets, and the other Turkish troops amounted to 40,000 men. To secure Aboukir, the bulwark of Alexandria and of Egypt, the French had supplied it with troops from Alexandria and other places. The battle of Aboukir, in which Sir Sidney Smith commanded the Turks, was very obstinate and bloody. A great number fell on both sides, and 1500 French were put to the sword.

The Captain Pacha with his fleet, is still near the Dardanelles. Several Russian ships of war have arrived in the Black Sea, with ammunition for the combined fleets. Some strangers have been arrested here, as spies for the French.

Three Frenchmen who sometime ago, attempted to set fire to all the ships in our harbour, and caused a damage of a million and an half of piastres, have been executed.

The Paris letters of the 10th instant contains a proclamation of that active minister, Bernadotte, to the French generals, commanders in chief; stating, that "if victory, for sometime faithless, has delayed to return to the banners of the republic, the Directory knew all the cause of this fatal adjournment; the armies have struggled against unfavourable climates, against the horrors of want, treason, and all the calamities combined and dashed on our country by the genius of counter-revolution. I have conceived and felt your situation;—the subsistence of the soldiers carried off and robbed; instead of clothes they received hideous rags, pay in arrears, the cavalry neglected; the hospitals forsaken; the artillery abandoned; all the parts of service delivered to disorganization.

"But let the armies rely on the justice of its magistrates: tell them the speedy result of their complaints. Their pay shall be settled, their subsistence secured; the cavalry shall be remounted; the artillery shall be put in motion; sufficient funds in fine, shall nourish war, until war can nourish itself again," &c. &c.

None of the English mails had arrived at Hamburg, last night, but it was reported that two packets were at Cuxhaven in the morning.

HAGUE, September 14.

The following letter from General Brune to the Batavian Directory was read yesterday in the first Chamber.

Head-Quarters at Alkmaar, Sept. 12.

Citizen Directors—The chief of the General Staff has informed you that we attacked the enemy yesterday. The day would have been decisive for us had all the Corps done their duty alike; we have however retained the positions we had before the battle and have even taken some others nearer to the enemy.

Some Corps behaved well and in them are brave men whose names deserve to be made known. As soon as the Generals of Division have sent me in their reports I shall send you the names of those who are entitled to praise and reward; the cowards shall be dismissed from the army and then I hope our efforts against the enemy will be crowned with success.

Letter from Adjutant General D'Ardenne Chief of the General Staff to the Batavian Directory:

Head-Quarters at Alkmaar, Sept. 11.

Citizen Directors—As soon as the General in Chief had assembled an army nearly equal to that of the enemy, he resolved, agreeable to your wishes, on a general attack. This morning at 4 o'clock, pursuant to his orders, the army marched in three columns against the enemy. The right wing commanded by lieutenant general Daendels was charged with the attack of Benigenburg and St. Maarten. The column of the centre, under general Dumonceau, was posted with its right wing near the left wing of general Daendels, and its left below Crabbendam, on the right border of the Canal of Alkmaar, as far as the Zyp.

The enemy was entrenched behind the Dyke of the Zyp and had raised batteries both along the dyke and in his front. By the vigor of our attack he was at first obliged to abandon his advanced posts and to retreat behind the dyke. The French forced him to abandon Camp; several times they drove the enemy to his last intrenchment, but the fire of the enemy, who was intrenched not only behind the dyke but also beyond the canal below the sluice of the Zyp to the environs of Petten, opposed obstacles which the heroic courage of the French could not overcome. Several of the troops attempted to swim over the canal; about 30 were drowned with arms in their hands: by the courage which was generally displayed it could not be remarked, that there were any new raised men among the troops. They remained masters of the field of battle and occupy Camp and Slaperdyst: they had about 650 wounded; the Brigade General David is wounded mortally, and many officers, among others 22 in two battalions of the 42d half brigade.

The English not having left their intrenchments, their loss cannot be exactly ascertained, but it is thought to be very considerable.

ALKMAAR, Sept. 1.

The battle of yesterday lasted till 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and cost a great many lives on both sides. Notwithstanding our attack did not wholly succeed, we gained more than we lost, and the army is advanced a league and a half farther. If all the troops had done their duty as well as the greater part, we might have gained a signal victory. But part of the Batavian troops, who are unworthy of the name, through cowardice or treachery, frustrated our hopes. One of the battalions, in particular, caused the lines, which had already been carried by Dumonceau, to be abandoned. This battalion is sent back from the army, and 14 men, officers and privates out of 140, who gave the signal to take flight, are to be shot.

This morning our whole garrison turned out again, and are to lie on their arms all night; probably another attack is to take place tomorrow morning early. The English do not stand against our brave defenders in the open field, they are only strong behind their intrenchments. They are posted behind the Zyp-dyke, before all the avenues to which they have raised batteries. But, let it cost what it may, every effort must be made to drive them from their intrenchments before they receive the reinforcements they are expecting.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.

A detachment of 6000 French troops is on its march for the Batavian Republic. The day before yesterday, 1000 men set out from Antwerp, for Breda. The same day two squadrons of hussars, coming from the interior of France, passed by here without stopping, for Holland. Yesterday, after the arrival of a messenger, sent by General Brune to General Tilly, commander in chief in the new united departments, orders were sent to the garrisons of Liege, Namur, and Ghent, to march for Holland, to reinforce the French army in that country. Some troops are also detached from the neighborhood of Ostend, for the same destination. These are to be replaced by 30 companies of veterans from the interior, some of whom are already arrived on the coasts.

Several Generals, Adjutants, and other officers, appointed by the Directory to command in Holland, have passed through here within these three days.

According to letters from the Rhine, it seems that the Archduke Charles, at the head of an army of 50,000 men, means to remove the theatre of war to the Lower Rhine. In consequence thereof, the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein will be put in a state of defence. Orders are given to repair the head of the bridge near Neuwied, and make new entrenchments, which will be furnished with a great quantity of artillery.

The war minister has ordered the forming of the magazines at Luxemburgh to be completed as soon as possible, forbidding any thing to be taken away that might be serviceable to the armies.

During the night of the 9th inst. a messenger passed through here, on his way to Paris, with dispatches, as is said, of the greatest importance. This messenger said, several regiments of Prussian troops had received orders to leave the Weser to go to the Rhine, between Wesel and Emmerich. The same night, several other messengers from Paris to Holland passed this city.

Since the day before yesterday, 20 sail of English ships have appeared off Ostend.—It is thought that the third expedition from England is intended against the island of Zealand, or Belgium.

The preparations of defence continue on the coasts with zeal. In case of necessity all the moveable columns in the neighbouring departments of old France, will march to the coasts.

Some days ago, some gens d'armes, with four troopers of the 24th regiment of horse, escorted three priests, who were condemned to transportation: they were attacked in the Ardennes by 30 or 40 countrymen, armed with guns: three gens d'armes were mortally wounded, and the priests rescued.

The garrisons of Maubeuge and Moulines have received orders to march for Ostend, and the inhabitants are invited to take up arms, to guard the arsenals and keep peace and tranquility. Besides these corps, there are troops continually marching thro' here for Holland.

All the troops that can be spared from Valenciennes, Lisle, Douay, Dunkirk, &c. are marching to the coast. The works before Ehrenbreitstein are completed, and the place is provisioned for 4000 men, for one year; there are 105 pieces of cannon on the ramparts and outworks.

A corps of veterans is arrived from the interior, to organize and train the levy of conscripts in Belgium, which is accelerated by all means possible.

Several schuyts are expected here with the wounded from Holland: orders are given to prepare the hospitals for them. It is said that several military hospitals will be formed on the frontiers of Holland.

VIENNA, September 7.

Gen. Bellegarde, it is said, will go to the combined armies on the lower Rhine as Imperial Commissary.

The Russian gen. Rosenberg is recalled from the army of Italy, to be employed in another department.

Major Hopfenblatt is arrived here as Plenipotentiary of the Landgrave of Hesse Darmstadt, to arrange several circumstances connected with the present situation of affairs; but principally to attempt to justify the treaty concluded by the Landgrave with France. Baron Gemmingen, from Carlsruhe, is here upon the same business.

Accounts from Constantinople, of the 10th ult. state, that the French garrison of Damiette, hearing of the fate of their brethren in arms at Aboukir, quitted that place

voluntarily. Buonaparte nearly loſt his life in an inſurrection at Gaza. The troops he had with him in that place amounted only to 2800 men.

The journey of the Emperor of Ruſſia to Vienna is not to take place, but the Empreſs is expected here, at the nuptials of the Grand Princeſs, and will remain here during the winter.

FRONTIERS OF ITALY, Sept. 2.

The counter-orders which gen. Kray has ſuddenly received not to proceed to Switzerland, were given in conſequence of the new arrangement, according to which the army of Italy is to conſiſt entirely of Imperial troops; that of Switzerland will be compoſed of Ruſſians and troops in the pay of England.

The death of the Pope is univerſally lamented, and his obſequies will be obſerved throughout Italy with the greateſt ſolemnity. According to law, the Conclave muſt commence on the 11th day. Cardinals Gerdil, Zelada, and Mattei have no great hopes to ſucceed to the papal dignity. It is generally believed that Cardinal Ruffo will be elected; he has juſt entered his 55th year, the age required by law. The College of Cardinals is greatly diſperſed, only one third of them being in Italy and on the frontiers.

FLORENCE, Auguſt 31.

The city of Civita Caſtellana, in the Eccleſiaſtical States, ſurrendered on the 25th inſt. to the Imperial colonel Grudeniz; the French garriſon were made priſoners of war. The citadel of Perugia has likewiſe capitulated. A conſiderable quantity of Artillery, and proviſions for two months, were found in the latter place.

In the different forts of the gulph of Spezzia, the Imperialiſts found 147 pieces of cannon, and made 1400 priſoners. Of ſimilar importance is, however, the capture af 4 French ſhips in that gulph, laden with Italian treaſures, which want of time would not allow the French to carry off.

The Neopolitan army is now ſtyled the *Chriſtian army*. It is commanded by Gen. I. B. Rodio, under Cardinal Ruffo.—Rome is not yet in the hands of the allies as has been reported. According to official accounts from Rodio, of the 11th of Auguſt, Frafcate was taken by ſtorm. On the 10th, at day break, ſay theſe accounts, we could hear the diſturbance in the ſtreets of Rome. Our troops advanced to the gates of that city, but were received with ſuch a terrible cannonade, that they were obliged to retreat for the preſent. The French general of diviſion, Garnier, commands in the city. After the above attack, our troops retreated about 6 miles, when they were attacked by the enemy whom they drove back within the city of Rome.

Gen. Rodio has addreſſed a proclamation to the inhabitants of Rome, in which he repreſents to them their dreadful ſituation. He calls upon them to ſurrender, offers them an amneſty, and informs them that his troops, on their entry into Rome will wear a croſs on the right ſide of their hats, and on the left the red Neapolitan cockade.

According to the capitulation of Capua and Gaeta, which is now publiſhed, both theſe fortreſſes ſurrendered to the armed Neopolitans. Capua was taken poſſeſſion of by Engliſh grenadiers. Capt. Trowbridge commanded the beſieging corps of Engliſh, Neopolitan, Ruſſian and Turkiſh troops.

From the VISTULA, September 10.

His imperial majeſty of Ruſſia has raiſed field marſhal count Suwarrow to the dignity of a prince of the empire, ſurnamed "the Italian." The following is the imperial Ukaſe:

"To perpetuate to the remoteſt poſterity the memory of the atchievements of our general field marſhal Suwarrow Rymniſky, who at the head of our victorious armies, and thoſe of the emperor of Germany has, within 4 months delivered all Italy from its impious conquerors, and reſtored kingdoms and legal inſtitutions. To give a mark of our ſatisfaction before the whole world, we have conferred on him, the general field marſhal count Suwarrow Rymniſky, the high dignity of prince of the Ruſſian empire, with the title, the Italian. It is our pleaſure that the dignity be hereditary to all his ſucceſſors, male and female, and that he be, and ſign himſelf—The Italian prince, count Suwartow Rymniſky.

Signed PAUL.

Pawlowſki, Auguſt 8, 1798.

His majeſty of Ruſſia has been pleaſed to grant to the vice-chancellor, count Kotſchuby, at his own requeſt, his diſmiſſion, and to appoint in his room count Panin, a nephew of the celebrated Ruſſian prime miniſter, count Nikita Iwanowitſch Panin.

Prince Gartorysky is appoited miniſter to the court of Sardinia.

A levy of recruits has been ordered in the Ruſſian empire, at the rate of one man out of 350, which is leſs than that of laſt year, when one out of 250 was drawn.

LINDAU, September

We are this moment informed that the right wing of the French army, under genral Maſſena, has attacked the army under general Hotze in different points, and driven it from the canton of Glarus. The inhabitants of that canton fought bravely for the Auſtrians, and loſt a great number of men. The particulars are expected.

From the MAYN, Sept. 10.

No fears are entertained for the fortreſs of Philipſburg, it being commanded by the brave count of Salm, and having received a reinforcement of imperial troops about a month ago. The garriſon alſo contains troops of the Palatinate, Bamberg, the regiment of the circle of the upper Rhine, and the contingents of Frankfort. General Sztarray advances by forced marches to relive the fortreſs Much depends upon the poſſeſſion of it in the preſent campaign. It is well provided with barracks and artillery.

The Elector of Mentz has informed Baron Albini, that he intends to defray the expences of arming the inhabitants out of his private purſe.

Yeſterday general Baraquay d'Hilliers returned to Mentz. The other part of the Frankfort army is ſtill in the plains of the Neckar, extends to Bruchſal, and is eſtimated at 20,000 men and an action is ſoon expected to take place between them and the Auſtrians. The head quarters of the Archduke were at Donaueſchingen, on the 4th inſt.

PARIS, September 10.

On the 27th of Auguſt, the body of Pope Pius VI. being embalmed and cloathed in pontifical veſtments, was placed in a leaden coffin, which the central adminiſtration of the department of the Drome, the Spaniſh envoy and the Biſhop of Corinth ſealed. Till further orders, the coffin is to remain at Valence.

The Venetians believe that the conclave for the election of a new Pope will be held in their city, and that from twenty to five and twenty cardinals will aſſembled there.

It was reported at Berlin on the 28th of Auguſt that the King of Pruſſia is at this moment doing every thing in his power to negotiate peace.

It is ſaid in our papers, that 20,000 men having joined Maſſena's army, it now conſiſts of 100,000 men, and the news of a terrible and deciſive battle is expected every moment.

The Spaniſh ſhips of war at Rochefort are expected at Breſt; ſome ſhips have ſailed to accompany them, and the whole combined fleet are prepared, in caſe of need, to protect their entrance into the port. M. de Gravina, in caſe of any operation, is to have the command in chief.

The body of general Joubert was brought to Toulon on the 27th of Auguſt.

The generals Boudet, Pactod, Morlant, Vandamme and Simon, and the Adjutant general Maiſon have orders to go to Holland.

The cardinals Albini, Maury and Ruffo, are the principal candidates for the Papal chair.

In the Council of Five Hundred, Talot made yeſterday a report on the melancholy ſituation of the departments of the Weſt,—They are a prey to aſſaſſinations and robberies. The Chouans are once more organiſed. the purchaſers of the national property, the defenders of the country, the public functionaries, the citizens noted for their attachment to the republic, are daily robbed and aſſaſſinated.—After having drawn a picture of the horrors committed in the departments. the report exclaimed: How long republicans will you ſuffer yourſelves to be murdered! Fly to arms, form your battallions; no compoſition is to be made with the ruffians, who murder their fellow citizens. they deſerve retaliation.—Brave the inſolence of the royaliſts, who cry out againſt terror, and carry death into their ranks.

The reporter propoſed the raiſing of a French legion in each of the departments of the Maine and Loire, Sarthe, Mayenne, lower Loire, Iſle and Vilaine, Morbihan, and Orne. They ſhall be compoſed of the inhabitants of the country, from the age of 18:—Their deſtination ſhall be to combat the Chouans, in the interior of thoſe departments.—They ſhall not, under any pretext, be ſent to the frontiers. The ſum of 683,000 livres ſhall be granted to the miniſter of war, for each legion. Adopted.

In the name of the Military Commiſſion, Lacuee propoſed a project, tending to enable the Directory to arm the auxiliary battalions, containg in ſubſtance the following articles:

Every inhabitant of the French territory is enjoined, within the decade following the publication of the preſent law, to make a declaration to the Municipality of the place of his abode, of the ammunition, powder, muſkets, and other arms which he poſſeſſes.

In caſe of a non-declaration, or a falſe declaration, the delinquent ſhall be puniſhed by the confiſcation of the objects found, and three months impriſonment at leaſt, and ſix at moſt.

Lecointe-Puyraveau oppoſed this project by obſerving, how dangerous the execution of it would be in the departments of the weſt, where there are few large communes, and the maſs of the inhabitants are diſperſed in a multitude of ſmall communes and inſulated habitations; the good republicans will make their declaration, and thereby remain expoſed, defenceleſs to the attacks of the Chouans.

The French have entered Raſtadt and Baden. [*Ami des Loix*]

After the battle of Novi on the 15th of Auguſt, Field Marſhal Suwarrow embraced Gen. Melas on the field of battle, and, before the whole army, called him the conqueror of Novi.

A decree has been publiſhed at Milan, according to which all thoſe who have loſt their eſtates under the democratic governmene, are to have them reſtored, tho' they might have paſſed into other hands.

In conſequence of an order, of the 19th ult. all the property of the allies of the French, viz. Dutch, Genoeſe, Geneveſe, Corſicans, and ſuch Swiſs whoſe cantons are occupied by the French, have been confiſcated in Tuſcany. Should any of the inhabitants of Tuſcany conceal ſuch effects, they are to be impriſoned, ar fined to the amount of double their value.

A letter ſpom Dreſden, of the 8th inſt. ſtates the following extraordinary occurrence:

On Friday laſt the Princeſs of Hohenlohe and ſuite arrived here, and alighted at the Hotel de Bologne. This morning the doors of her apartments were found open, the bed of the Princeſs and the floor of her bed-room ſtained with blood, and neither ſhe, nor her jewels, money, clothes, and other effects to be found. None of her ſervants or equipage are miſſing. Horſemen have been diſpatched in different directions, and every body is anxious to unriddle this myſterious circumſtance.

HAMBURG, September 15.

It ſeems both parties in Holland, notwithſtanding their political principles, have one and the ſame object in view, viz.—ſelf intereſt. An incredible number of Dutchmen are arrived in Hamburg within this laſt fortnight, loaded with ſpecie, to purchaſe goods. By theſe means, they not only ſecure their money from falling into the hands of the invaders, but prepare themſelves to take advantage of the diſtreſs which their markets at home muſt ſoon experience, let matters terminate how they may.

September 17.

This morning two Engliſh officers arrived here from Holland. They left the Texel on Tueſday the 10th inſt. when the engagement between the Engliſh and Batavian armies had commenced. A few Engliſh miles from the coaſt, they met the Ruſſian fleet of tranſports, with 9,000 troops expecting the pilots to conduct them into the Texel. It was ſuppoſed they were the ſecond diviſion from Elſineur, and that the firſt had ſailed for Yarmouth.

The hereditary prince of Orange, after his arrival at the Helder, went on board of ſeveral Dutch men of war, and between 3 and 4,000 Dutch ſailors offered to fight for him on ſhore: they were accordingly landed on the iſland of the Texel, by order of the Engliſh general. Admiral Story was releaſed on his parole, and the Dutch fleet ſailed on the 10th inſtant, with a fair wind, for Sheerneſs, to ſecure it, at any rate, for the prince of Orange.

The third diviſion of the Engliſh expedition had not arrived, and the whole of the Engliſh force was eſtimated at between 13 and 19,000 men only, who are however, by this time joined by 9000 Ruſſians, the firſt that arrived on the Dutch coaſt.

Every day Dutch deſerters come over to the Engliſh, and volunteer their ſervices for the prince of Orange.

LA ROCHELLE, September 2.

The troubles expected to break out in the neighboring department cauſe a national ſtagnation of the markets. The combined fleet in Breſt is under orders to ſail: it is proviſioned for three months.

DANTZIG, Auguſt 27.

The late riſe in the price of wheat was occaſioned by the conſiderable orders from England. There are more than 1000 laſts already purchaſed, at from 540 to 630 per laſt.

From the Vienna Court Gazette of Sept. 4.

"According to authentic accounts from Conſtantinople, of the 2d July, Buonaparte aſcribes his misfortunes, in the two bloody battles near Acre, to the circumſtance that the Druſes, from Mount Lebanon, whom Buonaparte had brought over to his party by means of manifeſtoes, and who were to have attacked the combined Turks and Engliſh in the rear, arrived too late. In vain (ſay theſe accounts) Colonel Lazeroni (the ſtandard in his hand) met his death: in vain attempted Buonaparte, at the head of his infantry, to keep his army together: he was wounded, and every thing would have been loſt, had not general Groſsler, with a troop of horſe, made a ſkilful manœuvre by attacking the Turks in the rear. At the ſame time, when Buonaparte was rallying his infantry, the Chief of Engineers, Gen. Murhard, advanced with 30 cannon, and made a dreadful carnage among the Turks. This gave Buonaparte time to retreat. The Druſes, arriving too late, returned to the mountains, and Buonaparte was forced to quit Syria, and inſtead of conqueſts, to think of his flight and ſafety, as he could no longer confide in the Arabians, and had hardly 3000 men of his army remaining, which, on his arrival in Syria, conſiſted of 30,000 men."

Philadelphia, November 19.

Capt. John Mullowny, late of the Montezuma, is to take command of the Ganges.

Capt. Tingey, it is ſaid, is to command the new Frigate of 44 guns building at New-York.

It is contemplated, to launch the *City of Philadelphia*, on Saturday week.

Yeſterday arrived the ſloop Dependence, captain Arnold, in 29 days from New Orleans, on his paſſage was boarded by a Providence privateer, who after examining his papers, ſuffered him to paſs.

On the 22d of September, a Royal ſalute was fired by the Britiſh man of war at Cruxhaven; ſuppoſed to be on account of the late ſucceſs of the Britiſh arms in Holland, or (moſt probably) in the Eaſt-Indies.

A duel was fought on *Sunday* afternoon laſt, between the 2d lieutenant of the Ganges, and the lieutenant of merines, in which the former received a dangerous wound.

BOSTON, November 13.

Capt. Bryan, who arrived here yeſterday in the ſchooner Peggy, in 26 days from St. Bartholomews, informs—that two days before he ſailed, the United States brig Eagle, lieut. Campbell, arrived at St. Bartholomew's from St. Kitts, the commander of which acquainted the American conſul, that the United States brig PICKERING, lieut. Hyllier, of 14 four pounders, had, after a battle of nine hours, captured and carried into St. Kitts, the French privateer ſchooner Le Conqueror d'Egypt mounting eight nines, and ſix ſix pounders, with 200 men. The action was ſevere, and was fought off Guadaloupe, about the 8th of October, from whence the Frenchman was ſent to take the Pickering. Capt. Bryant does not recollect what loſs of men the veſſels ſuſtained; but the affair was conſidered as highly honorable to the American flag.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia.

November 18.

ARRIVED, days

Brig Amiable Creole, Eldridge, Hamburg 52
Polly, & Mary, Bingham, Norfolk 8
Polly, Jones, C. Francois 15
Schr. Antelope, Combs, New York 7
Betſey, & Fanny, Gibſon, T. Iſland 17
Sloop Eliza, Bayley, N. London 8
Dependence, Arnold, N. Orleans 28

The brig Amiable Creole, captain Eldridge, ſailed from Hamburgh, the 18th of September. On the 21ſt. in the Elbe, ſpoke the barque Favourite, of New-York, bound up to Hamburgh. Left at Hamburgh the following veſſels belonging to Philadelphia:

The ſhip Benjamin Franklin, captain Senkey, to ſail in 10 days.

The ſhip Amiable, capt. Tillinghaſt, to ſail, uncertain.

The ſhip Diana, capt. Pile, to ſail in 14 days.

The brig Sea Nymph, capt. Green, to ſail, uncertain.

The following is a liſt of veſſels arrived at Hamburgh from the United States.

Sept. 2. Sally, Bickford, from Boſton
5. Mary, Pollard, N. York
5. Maryland, M'Dermott, Baltimore
6. Sea Nymph, Green, Philadelphia
7. Huron, Peters, Charleſton
7. Providence, Gardner, N. York
7. Nancy, Robbins, Charleſton
18. Friendſhip, Harneſen, N. York

Three brigs were laying at Reedy Iſland, yeſterday morning bound down.

November 19.

ARRIVED

Ship Eliza, Ladd, from London—Sailed the 6th Sept. in company with the following veſſels, under convoy of the Andromache frigate—viz.

Ship Minerva of Charleſton,
Jane, do.
Mary, do.
Warren, Norfolk.
Hope, N. London, } For N. Y.
Active, Baltimore, } For N. Y.
Manilla, —

Parted with the convoy the 7th inſt. in lat. 32, 00, long. 73, 00.

Ships Woodrup Sims, Hogdon, and Waſhington, Williamſon, for this port, were to ſail from London, about the 10th Sept.

Same day arrived brig Polly, Jones, Cape Francois, 16 days.

The following Philadelphia veſſels were left at Cape Francois, the 2d inſt.

Brig Lark, Hammond,
Schr. Neptune, Stafford,
Lovely Laſs, Reynolds,
Sloop Sally and Kitty, Glover,

to ſail in 7 or 8 days.

Ricketts's Circus.

MR RICKETTS reſpectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that

He will open his Circus on Thursday, November 21.

The Evening's Entertainment will commence with ſurpriſing Feats of

HORSEMANSHIP.

Ground and Lofty Tumbling,

Vaulting, Dancing, Singing, &c. &c.

To conclude with

A New Pantomime, called

THE VALIANT SOLDIERS;

OR,

The Two Robbers.

The Pantomime to conclude with

A Dance.

Doors to open at 6 o'clock and the performance to begin preciſely at 7, every evening until further notice. Tickets to be had at the Circus. Box, one Dollar; Pit, Half a Dollar.

OX BEEF,

Of the firſt quality, and fit for India voyages,

FOR SALE,

By WILLIAM SHEAFF,

No. 168 High Street.

November 19. d6t

To be Sold, Cheap,

The Time of a young healthy Negro Girl,

Who has eight years to ſerve. She can cook and do all kinds of houſe work.

☞ For terms, apply at No. 171 Cheſnut ſtreet.

November 19, 1799. d5t

TO LET,

THE HOUSE

No. 9 South Water Street.

☞ Enquire at No. 55 North Water ſtreet of

JOHN CLARK.

Philadelphia, *Nov.* 18. dtf

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Rachel Bairmore, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment, and perſons having claims againſt the ſame, will bring them properly atteſted to

JONATHAN JONES, *Adm'r.*

November 9, 1799. d1w

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Cheſnut-ſtreet,

(A few doors above Fourth)

At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Buſineſs of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stocks, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.*

Engages to do every thing in his power to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who may think proper to employ him; and means to confine his tranſactions to the *Agency and Commiſſion* line, in all ſuch buſineſs as is common to the profeſſion.

The purchaſe and ſale of *Houſes and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and alſo *of Lands*, when that buſineſs again revives.

November 19. daw

WILLIAM HUDSON,

No. 8 Cheſnut Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received by the late arrivals from Europe, in addition to his former Stock,

A complete Aſſortment of Goods,

which are now opening, ſuitable for the approaching ſeaſon;

Amongſt which are—

Superfine Cloths and Caſſimeres,
Double milled Drab Cloths,
Superfine Nap Cloths, aſſorted colors,
Blue and Drap Plains,
Swanſdowns and Swanſkins,
Drapery, Baiſes, aſſorted colors,
Blue, green, white and ſpotted Bockings,
Blue and grey Coatings,
Scarlet, white, red and yellow Flannels,
Velvets, Thickſets, Corduroys, and fancy Cords,
Striped elaſtic Cloths and Coatings,
Fancy Marſeilles Waiſtcoatings,
Mens' and Womens' fine worſted Hoſe,
Do. do. worſted Gloves and Mits.
Mens' Socks,
Calimancoes, Durants & Joans Spinnings,
6 bales of Roſe Blankets, completely aſſorted, by the bale, &c. &c.

Nov. 6: d20t.

FOR BALTIMORE,

THE

Faſt-ſailing Schooner

SALLY,

PELETIAH BRIGGS, Maſter.

A good ſtrong veſſel, a conſiderable part of her cargo engaged, and will ſail in ſix days.

☞ For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Cheſnut ſtreet wharf, or to

WILLIS & YARDSLEY.

11th Month, 18. ¶ſt

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ON Thurſday, 22d October, deſerted from the encampment, near Briſtol, Pennſylvania, HENRY WEST, an enliſted Muſician, belonging to the company of Captain Matthew Henry of the tenth regiment of United States Infantry. He was 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, grey eyes, fair complexion, born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, he is a little ſtoop ſhouldered and ſpeaks in a low tone of voice.

ALSO,

Deſerted from the company of captain Hugh Brady, on Saturday, 26th October, four privates, JOHN DENNIS, aged 34, 5 feet 8 inches high, born in New York, grey eyes, brown hair, brown complexion, was much addicted to liquor, and when intoxicated very talkative. SOLOMON SMITH, aged 37, 5 feet 7 inches high, born in New-York, grey eyes, brown hair, fair complexion, a notorious offender, this being his third deſertion. SIMEON DUN, aged 21 years, and 6 months, 5 feet 5 inches high, born in New-Jerſey, grey eyes, fair hair, brown complexion.

CHARLES Mc. LEY, aged 26, 5 feet 6 inches high, born in Ireland, grey eyes, black hair, dark complexion—he is ſuppoſed to be in Norriſtown, or its neighbourhood—it is not known what clothing they had when they deſerted; but the probability is that they have changed their military habits.—Alſo

Deſerted from the encampment near Briſtol, on Tueſday the 8th October, PETER ANDREWS, by trade a Shoemaker, belonging to the company of the Subſcriber, born in Philadelphia, aged 33, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſallow complexion, light eyes, brown hair, with a mixture of grey, much ſubject to intoxication and extremely paſſionate. Whoever ſhall take up the above deſerters and lodge them in any jail ſo that their officers may get them again, or ſhall deliver them to the ſubſcriber at his quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth ſtreets, ſhall receive the above reward and for either of them a proportionate reward of ten dollars and all reaſonable expences

BENJAMIN GIBBS, jun.

Captain, 10th U. States Regiment Infantry.

november 11. d2w.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwiſe *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman; Eſq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemiſh in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Ferge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almoſt new, a ſailors jacket and pantaloons; printed fancy cord, a ſwanſdown ſtriped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarſe ſhirt; one muſlin handkerchief, ſprigged, two ditto ſtriped border, a blue Perſian under jacket and two pair cotton ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigsbouring ſtates ſhall have the above reward or reaſonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As ſaid negro formerly lived in Cheſter county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July inſtant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaſter county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, ſquints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of ſtrong liquor, has been brought up to the farming buſineſs, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongſt which were, one ſuit plain Nankeen; (ſome money). It is expected he has ſhaped his courſe for Philadelphia or New York.

† The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol in the United States, with reaſonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.

(O18) d6m

AT a Court of Common Pleas held at Union Town, for the county of Fayette, the fourth Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, before the Judges of the same court, on the petition of John Willson, praying that the act of Assembly, providing that the person of a debtor shall not be liable to imprisonment for debt after delivering up his estate for the use of his creditors, may be extended to him. The Court appoint the first day of next term, to hear the petitioner and his creditors, and order that he give his creditors public notice hereof, in Fenno's Philadelphia paper, and in Yundt and Brown's Baltimore paper, for one week, ending at least four weeks before the day of hearing; and that he also give to John Gillespie and Jacob Everhart personal notice in writing, to be served on them, at least fifteen days previous to the hearing. At September term, this order was continued to the first day of December term.

By the Court,

EPHRAIM DOUGLASS,
Prothonotary.

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS,
JOHN ALLEN,
} Assignees

feb. 14. 3awtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198. Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa.tf

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 1aw12m

A beautiful Country Seat

FOR SALE,

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Siplee and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or less as may suit a purchaser. On each of which there is a good situation for a house—viz. one on the river Delaware, suitable either for a gentleman's seat, or for a person who might wish to engage in the lumber business having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the highest ground between the Pennypack and Poquessin creeks; and another on the Bristol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile stone on the said road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good situations for building; one of which is suitable for a tan-yard, and has a small stone house and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Clist who lives on the premises or of Mr. Gilpin.

Possession will be given in the spring, but building materials may be collected sooner.

November 8 awtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

UPPER CANADA.

COUNCIL OFFICE, Sept. 24.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the townships of *Derebam* and *Norwich*, in the western district of this province, are to be sold in lots of *three thousand acres each*, exclusive of the crown and clergy reserves. There are *sixteen blocks* in each township, numbered from one to sixteen. The lands are of excellent quality, and lie between the river La Tranche and lake Erie.

Persons inclined to purchase are to give in their proposals in writing, to this office, in which they are to name the lots they bid for, and to state the price they are willing to give for them. The proposals must be given in on or before the first day of March next; within one month after which the purchasers will be declared, and on their taking the oaths of allegiance to his Britannic Majesty, letters patent of grant will be delivered to them *free of expence*.

Half the purchase money must be paid when the purchasers are declared, and good security given for the payment of the other half in *two years, in equal yearly payments*. Plans of the townships may be seen at the Surveyor General's office in York, and at the house of Mr. Hambly, near the townships.

JOHN SMALL, C. E. C.

November 7. eod2w

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee.

june 25

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE time being fixed on, when the MILITARY LAND (commonly called Knox's) WARRANTS, granted to the United States' army, are to be registered and located,—the subscribers have explored that tract of land on which those warrants are to be laid; with a view, and for the purpose of offering their services as locaters.

We take the liberty of suggesting, "that we are at least as well acquainted with the situation, quality of the soil, &c. of the different townships in the aforesaid tract, as any other person:" this will, perhaps, appear more clearly, by observing, that WILLIAM C. SCHENK assisted in running the Indian boundary line; at which time he considerably traversed that tract: he also assisted in surveying and laying it off into townships, and at other times ranged over it, to gain information. But to obtain a more complete and accurate knowledge, we have lately spent between two and three months, with several assistants, in particularly examining the different townships and quarter townships; by which means we have acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole district.—We now offer our services to the public, as Locaters, with assurances that we will locate every persons warrants intrusted to us to the best advantage, agreeably to their rights of location, which is to be determined according to law. For our services we demand the one equal tenth part, either in lands or warrants, when we locate a full tract, of four thousand acres or more, for one person or firm; the land to be taken in a square, at a corner of the tract; which corner is to be equitably determined before the time of location.—The one equal sixth part, in cash or warrants, when we connect and locate any amount less than four thousand acres. We will be in Philadelphia from December next, until after the time of location, to transact this business. Any person wishing to satisfy himself farther, will please to call on us, by letter, (postage paid) or otherwise; when due attention will be paid, and such vouchers may be seen as we have to offer, which we hope will be satisfactory.

MARTIN BAUM,
WILLIAM C. SCHENCK.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1799. eow.

To the Holders of MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

THE Subscriber having lately returned from viewing the land, surveyed and appropriated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnson, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will spend five months in exploring the different sections. He will take regular notes, descriptive of the soil, situation, and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the subscriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the most advantageous locations the priority will admit.

He offers his service to the holders of land warrants of the above description, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, class them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will be registerd at the office of the treasury) have them registered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the time appointed in February next.

For transacting the business, one tenth part of the land specified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the postage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3, Penn-street, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.

JAMES E. SMITH.

Septemer 2 mwftf.

CATTLE.

About Sixty-Six Head for disposal.

☞ Enquire of MATTHIAS BORDLEY, at the Island in Wye River, Eastern Shore, Maryland; or in case of writing, direct to him at Easton, Talbot County, Maryland.

Wye, *Sept.* 2, 1799. §

WANTED A COOK.

A WHITE WOMAN to serve in the capacity of cook in a small family—None need apply who does not perfectly understand her business, and cannot produce an unexceptionable character. Apply to the printer.

october 18 dsf

FIFTY PIPES

TENERIFFE WINE,

Of an excellent quality,

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE,

By JOHN MILLER, Jr.

Nov. 11. §

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99.

(16) diw (m.w.sa.tf)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode dreserbed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the first regiment of Artillerists and Engineers, and of the first, second, third and fourth regiments of Infantry in the service of the United States, who are, from whatever cause, absent from their commands, are required with all possible expedition to report themselves by letter to Major General Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus called upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themselves, and those who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be presumed to have resigned their commissions.

JAMES M'HENRY.

☞ The Printers in the several states, who published the proposals for the supply of rations during the year 1800, are requested to insert the above once a week in their papers, til the first of January next. 1awtiJ.

The Owners and Consignees of GOODS,

ON board the ship Charlotte, *John Justice*, Master, now lying at Summerl and Brown's Wharf, are requested to furnish their Permits as early as possible.

10th mo. 21st, 1799. dtf.

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander,

LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of *Johnson & Alexander*, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

august 23 §

TERMS

Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,

FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

FROM THE COMMENCEMENT

Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,

INCLUDING

The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print manmore than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in those rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samsom Levy, T. Rose, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander J. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Wain Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Powckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of

Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation. They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has bren taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates. The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviour of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millstone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE, } *Springfield.*
ROBERT PEARSON, }

eodtf.

June 22.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*